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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
_	10/827,248	04/20/2004	Shingo Fujimori	Q81215	215 2535	
23373		590 03/21/2006		EXAMINER		
	SUGHRUE M			RATCLIFFE, LUKE D		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800			'.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037		3662		

DATE MAILED: 03/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/827,248	FUJIMORI ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Luke D. Ratcliffe	3662					
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	;				
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
2a) ☐ 3) ☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 April 2004</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition	on of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application	on Papers							
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 20 April 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 								
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da						

Art Unit: 3662

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 7 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The position of the object is unknown before the predetermined time is set so it is unclear how the predetermined time is set to be longer than a time from the instant when the frequency of the first traveling wave is changed to a time instant when the first traveling wave reaches the first position of the first reflected wave.

These claims were not understood and therefor has not been examined over prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 10, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Iritani (WO02/079799) using US2004/0119966 for translation purposes.

Referring to claims 1 and 10, Iritani shows sending a first wave (paragraph 9 and 10), changing the frequency (paragraph 9 and 10), detecting the amplitude (paragraph 9 and 10), and executing a first calculation (paragraph 9 and 10).

Referring to claim 20, Iritani shows a plurality of distance measuring devices (paragraph 15), a synchronization control device (paragraph 15), and a coordinate calculating device (paragraph 15).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-9 and 11-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iritani (WO02/079799) using US2004/0119966 for translation purposes in view of Hasson (6373558).

Referring to **claims 2 and 11**, Iritani shows sending a first wave (paragraph 9 and 10), changing the frequency (paragraph 9 and 10), detecting the amplitude

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(paragraph 9 and 10), and executing a first calculation (paragraph 9 and 10). However Iritani does not send a second electromagnetic wave.

It would have been obvious to send a second wave because this is a common practice to increase the accuracy of the distance measuring method as taught by Hasson (column 8).

Referring to **claims 3 and 12**, Iritani shows a step of synchronizing execution (paragraph 9 and 10).

Referring to **claims 4 and 13**, Iritani shows a step of calculating space coordinates (paragraph 15).

Referring to **claims 5 and 14**, it would be obvious to change the frequency of the first traveling wave stepwise because this is a common way to change the frequency of a signal and adds no new or unexpected results.

Referring to **claims 6 and 15**, it would be inherent that this step would be done after a predetermined lapse of time because the speed of light is not infinite.

Referring to **claims 8, 9, 17,18**, it would be obvious to change the frequency at a random or a predetermined pattern because these are well know methods of changing a frequency and add no new or unexpected results.

Referring to **claim 19**, Iritani shows a first electromagnetic wave generator that comprises a light emitting section for emitting light, as the first electromagnetic wave (paragraph 9-16).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Luke D. Ratcliffe whose telephone number is 571-272-3110. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Tarcza can be reached on 571-272-6979. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LDR

THOMAS H. TARCZA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600